Name of Bank	PMRY	SJSRY	SGSY
Union Bank of India	3966	578	1711
United Bank of India	883	25	3832
UCO Bank	1575	247	3296
Vijaya Bank	1798	208	205
State Bank of India	1313	7447	5634
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	756	304	4414
State Bank of Hyderbad	3572	145	1098
State Bank of Indore	684	334	591
State Bank of Mysore	1998	128	152
State Bank of Patiala	@	@	@
State Bank of Saurashtra	@	@	@
State Bank of Travancore	@	@	@

@ Not available.

UTI schemes under tax net

78. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that dividend announced by the Unit Trust of India on its various schemes which were exempted from tax so far would now be subjected to tax;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to withdraw this provision in the interest of small investors with limited income; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE) : (a) UTI has intimated that with effect from Assessment Year commencing from 1st April, 2000, income received in respect of units from Unit Trust of India did not form part of the total income for the purpose of Income Tax. This provision has been omitted by the Finance Act, 2002 and as a result income received from Unit Trust of India will form part of the total income with effect from the Assessment Year commencing from 1st April, 2003.

(b) to (d) Under the previous system, income was taxed in the hands of person to whom it did not belong, it mitigated against the pass through status which is the very essence of a mutual funds and it was iniquitous.

Government reviews taxation proposals taking into account relevant factors from time to time. Since the previous system was iniquitous in the sense that it allowed persons in the higher income groups to be taxed at much lower rate than the rates applicable to them, it was decided to abolish the tax on income distributed by Mutual Funds and to impose the tax on the income in the hands of the recipients at the rates applicable to them in a progressive tax system.

NPAs of Gurgaon Gramin Bank

79. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gurgaon Gramin Bank has the lowest Non-Performing Assest (NPAs) nation wide and has brought it down to 1.99 per cent in comparison to 8.4 per cent during the last three years;

(b) whether the NPAs of Gramin Banks are even lower than that of State Bank of India;

(c) if so, the reasons for such a variance; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to make the other banks to follow the methodology used by Gramin Banks to liquidate their NPAs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE): (a) Syndicate Bank which is the sponsor bank has reported that Gurgoan Gramin Bank (GGB) has brought down its net Non-Performing Assests (NPAs) from 8.40 per cent as on 31-03-1999 to 1.99 per cent as on 31-03-2002.

(b) and (c) The NPAs of a Regional Rural Bank (RRB) which covers a small area of 1or 2 districts and that of an All India Bank like SBI with a large variety of financial services are not comparable.

(d) The performance of RRBs is monitored periodically. Each RRB prepares a Development Action Plan (DAP) and enters into a Memorandum of Understanding with the sponsor bank which *inter alia* covers the level of business to be reached, percentage of recovery target, reduction in NPAs levels